





# The Compiler.



OUR FLAG!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 5, 1863.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
**HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,**  
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
**HON. WALTER H. LOWRIE,**  
OF ALLEGANY COUNTY.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,  
**HON. ISAAC E. WIERMAN,** Hanington tp.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,  
**JAMES H. MARSHALL,** Hamilton tp.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,  
**ADAM REBERT,** Franklin tp.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,  
**SAMUEL LILLY,** Mount Pleasant tp.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,  
**JAMES J. KISK,** Oxford tp.

TRANSCRIBER,  
**JACOB TROXEL,** Gettysburg.

COMMISSIONER,  
**SAMUEL MARCH,** Reading tp.

DIRECTOR OF THE ROAD,  
**GEORGE MECKLEY,** Tyrone tp.

AUDITOR,  
**JOHN ELDER,** Derwick tp.

Dr. THOMAS O. KINZLER, Littlestown.

## WOODWARD & LOWRIE!

### Democratic Meetings in Adams County.

THE friends of WOODWARD & LOWRIE—the true friends of the UNION and the CONSTITUTION in Adams county, will hold meetings as follows:

At Mummasburg, on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 6th.  
At Fairfield, on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 7th.  
At Littlestown, on Thursday Evening, Oct. 8th.  
At Mount Rock, (Mount Pleasant tp.) on Saturday Evening, Oct. 10th.

At Gettysburg, (Wills' Hotel), on Monday Evening, Oct. 12th.

Good speakers will be present to address the meetings.

Democrats, Conservative Men of Adams, TURN OUT! RALLY IN YOUR STRENGTH!

By order,  
**JACOB BRINKERHOFF,**  
Chairman Democratic Co. Committee,  
Oct. 5, 1863.

### ARE YOU WORKING?

Democrat, are you working as you should be? The election is near at hand. From this time until the polls close on the second Tuesday of October, give your thoughts and as much time as you can spare, to the cause of your distracted and bleeding country.

The best interests of the nation are involved in the result of the coming contest. Your liberties and those of your fellow-citizens depend to a great extent, upon who is elected Governor of this great State. See to it, we entreat you see to it, that every voter is at the polls. Make your arrangements to get every Democrat in your vicinity out. Let not a single one remain at home. A full vote will give us a glorious majority. Work! Work! Diligently and unceasingly from this hour until the election is over.

### BEWARE OF DAST CARDS.

Every Democrat knows that it is the custom of the Abolitionists to wait till near the election to circulate false reports concerning Democratic candidates; because there is then no time or opportunity to contradict them! Scorn the man who would thus take advantage of circumstances to circulate lies and slanders! All kinds of slanderous reports will be circulated, without doubt, but believe them not!

We caution the Democratic voters of Adams county against TRADING VOTES, as it is one of the schemes of the Opposition to vote a portion of the county ticket. VOTE THE WHOLE TICKET!

REMEMBER THAT CURTIN placed HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS, which was appropriated by the legislature to clothe and provision the Pennsylvania Reserves, into the hands of his political friends, who furnished these gallant soldiers shoddy clothing, wooden soled shoes, rotten blankets and bad provisions, for which crimes three of them were indicted in the Courts at Pittsburgh.

REMEMBER that when Curtin canvassed this State for Governor, in 1860, he was opposed to the repeal of "so just a tax as that imposed upon the tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad." Yet no sooner had he taken his seat and sworn before High Heaven to protect and defend the interests of the Commonwealth, than he approved a bill, passed by a Republican Senate and House of Representatives, which deprived the State of a just and equitable revenue to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars a year; and actually released the company from the payment of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already due the State.

A Grand Democratic Mass Meeting will come off at York on Saturday next, Oct. 10th. Democrats and Conservative men will be present by thousands. Hon. John K. Findley, Hon. J. S. Black, Hon. H. Clay Dean, and other able speakers, will address the meeting.

The people of Pennsylvania must not overlook the important fact that Daniel Agnew, the Abolition nominee for Supreme Judge, is in favor of negro suffrage in Pennsylvania. Whilst a member of the Reform Convention, he persistently voted to confer that right upon all colored men in the Commonwealth. He is the friend of Andrew G. Curtin, and running upon the same ticket, their views and opinions are identical. Can the white freemen of Pennsylvania cast their votes for the candidates of shoddy and negro equality?

## ANOTHER INFAMOUS LIE NAILED.

Thomas J. Bigham, who for a number of years represented the Whig and Republican parties in the State Legislature, and was, we believe, at one time a member of Congress, in a public speech, recently, at Pittsburgh, declared that of his own knowledge, after the battle of Gettysburg, Judge Woodward told his son who was wounded in that engagement, that instead of being wounded in the foot "he ought to have been wounded in the heart for fighting in such a cause."

Maj. Woodward, the son alluded to, has written the following letter in reply, which brands this man Bigham as an infamous liar. This statement was published in the Pittsburgh papers, and of course the attention of Major Woodward was soon called to it. The character of the slander left him no alternative. It was due to himself and to his father that the statement should be immediately contradicted, and accordingly he at once penned a letter, of which we subjoin a copy. We cannot recall in the history of partisan warfare a more disgraceful outrage upon the feelings of an honorable gentleman than this fabrication of Bigham; and we very much mistake the character of the people of Pennsylvania if this and other kindred attacks do not recoil upon the heads of those from whom they emanate.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. CANT. INVALID CORPS, MECHANIC HILL, D. C., 22, 1863.

Mr. T. J. Bigham, Pittsburgh, Pa.: Sir—I have noticed in the newspapers a report of a Mass Convention held at Pittsburgh on the 10th inst., in which you are represented to have said, in response to an inquiry of one Matheis, as to where Judge Woodward told his son that he was wounded in the foot "he ought to have been wounded in the heart for fighting in such a cause."

When Curtin was attending to the soldiers' wants, "that when Judge Woodward's gallant son came home from Gettysburg, wounded in both legs, his father told him he ought to have been wounded in the heart for fighting in such a cause."

As my only brother capable of bearing arms, who has made two campaigns with the State Militia, has never been wounded, I presume that I am the son of Judge Woodward alluded to in the foregoing statement, which statement I desire to brand, as you know it to be when you make it a wicked and deliberate falsehood. A cause so weak as to need such assistance from a wicked and deliberate falsehood. A cause so weak as to need such assistance from a wicked and deliberate falsehood.

As the Lieutenant Colonel commanding the 2d Pennsylvania Reserve I participated in the battle of Gettysburg, but was fortunate enough to escape unhurt, except a slight injury to my right foot, in which I had been wounded during the Peninsula campaign.

Just after the fall of Sumter, in the spring of 1861, finding that war between the two great sections of our common country was inevitable, under the call of President Lincoln, I joined the 2d Pennsylvania Reserve, and was wounded at Charles City Cross Roads, in the right foot and left leg, by which wounds I was compelled to leave the ranks, and was confined in Libby prison in Richmond, and after being paroled, was taken to my father's house in Philadelphia, where, for four weary months, I was confined to my bed, suffering intensely, but with that suffering alleviated and finally relieved, by not only the medical skill, but the loving and constant kind, unwavering attention of father, mother, and sisters, during all that time, as indeed during my whole life, no father could be more kind, more solicitous for a son's welfare than was mine.

Almost daily conversations occurred between me and my father, and the present and future of our country were discussed; and, although the freely criticized, and often condemned, the manner in which the war was managed by the Administration, never did he utter a sentiment in sympathy with the doctrine of secession, nor in any way approve of the course taken by the people of the South; and never did he say aught which was not calculated to encourage me in the performance of my duty as a soldier.

I have been thus full, sir, in my recitation of your slanderous and malicious report, and I desire the kind of attention at my hands, but because this refutation must be made as public as was the calumny, and I desire the public to have the exact truth in regard to this matter.

In conclusion, sir, I will remark that it is an encouragement to our soldiers in the field to find that while they are toiling and fighting for their country, lying politicians at home are using them as the instruments of their partisan malice, and such an instance as this is a fair illustration of the pretence of approval of the course taken by the people of the South; and never did he say aught which was not calculated to encourage me in the performance of my duty as a soldier.

Geo. A. Woodward, late Lieut. Col. Comdg. P. Penn. Reserves, formerly Major Invalid Corps.

## A CALUMNY NAILED.

The Carlisle Volunteer, of the 24th, contains the following correspondence, which sufficiently explains itself. There is no end to the vile slanders which the Abolitionists are circulating against Judge Woodward, and we are glad that one opportunity has occurred of which he has availed himself to express clearly his sentiments, which have been shamefully misrepresented by his unscrupulous opponents. We invite the attention of all Democrats and every candid Republican to Judge Woodward's letter, in which he crushes his maligners:

CARLISLE, Sept. 18, 1863.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward: Dear Sir—I have been informed that Hon. Lemuel C. Judd, who presided over the Convention which re-nominated Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, in addressing a ratification meeting held recently in the county, stated that he had been informed that a certain Judge Hall said, that in a recent conversation with him, you had accused your self in favor of the doctrines of secession and in favor of an immediate recognition of the South.

While I am fully satisfied that you have never held or avowed those sentiments, I deem it important that my friends should have authority to contradict the statement. Will you, therefore, be kind enough to inform me whether you ever held such a conversation with Judge Hall?

Very respectfully,  
Reuben E. Shapley,  
Chairman Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1863.

Dear Mr. Shapley: Respected Friend, I have just received from Easton, where I went to assist at the funeral of our lamented friend, the Hon. Richard

## FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE TO PONDER.

We are indebted to the Pittsburgh Post for valuable facts in relation to the National debt, the proportion which will fall upon Pennsylvania, and the heavy taxation which her people will have to pay annually for an incalculable period. We take the facts as we find them set forth in that paper, except in one or two instances, in which we have taken the liberty to correct what we believe to have been slight errors.

We assume that the National debt is now, or very soon will amount to the enormous sum of THREE THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, of which the proportion chargeable to Pennsylvania will be one-sixth, or FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, the annual interest upon which will be THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. In addition to this, we have the fact that on the first day of September, according to the returns from the Surgeon General's Department, the list of soldiers entitled to pensions amounted to one hundred and seventy thousand, (170,000). To this formidable list we feel perfectly safe in adding eighty thousand (80,000) more, making the whole number of pensions to be provided for two hundred and fifty thousand, (250,000); and we assume eight dollars per month to each as a low average. This would amount to ninety six dollars per annum to each pensioner, making the aggregate TWENTY FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS to be paid annually, of which Pennsylvania's share—one sixth—would be FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, equal to a principal of \$66,666,666.66, (sixty-six millions six hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents) at six per cent.

For the sake of even figures we will call it SIXTY-SEVEN MILLIONS. This will make Pennsylvania's share of the National debt FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN MILLIONS, the interest on which, at six per cent, say in round numbers, THIRTY FOUR MILLIONS, she will pay annually in the shape of taxes. Of these taxes Dauphin county, containing one-sixth of the whole population of the State, will have to pay nearly FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. For the sake of round numbers—as we did before—we will say five hundred thousand—which would be eleven dollars for every man, woman, and child in the county; or, computing the taxable inhabitants at ten thousand, fifty-five dollars for each one to pay every year.

Let us look at this calmly for a moment in the light of facts, and see what is the ability of the State to meet this demand of five hundred and sixty-seven millions annually.

The Post, having examined the documents, finds that the Revenue Board, in 1863, fixed the value of all the property in the State, real and personal, at FIVE HUNDRED AND NINEY-SIX MILLIONS. Now in order to balance the books fairly we must not forget the State debt, which is, in round numbers, \$38,000,000. Taking then into calculation the whole debt, State and National, which we have to foot, and the valuation of all the property of the State as compiled by the Revenue Board, and the account will stand thus:

PENNSYLVANIA. Val. of National debt, \$500,000,000 To principal, at six per cent, \$30,000,000 To her share of pension list, \$60,000,000 To her own State debt, \$38,000,000 \$628,000,000

PENNSYLVANIA. Val. of her own valuation of her own property, \$596,000,000 Balance against the State, \$32,000,000

So that if Pennsylvania were put up at auction to-morrow and sold for the full sum at which her own Revenue Board has valued her, she could not meet her obligations by NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. That is, her debt is nine millions more than she is worth. And this is the result of Abolition plunder and mismanagement! Tax-payers of the State—tax-payers of Dauphin county: "how do you like the picture?"—*Philad. Age.*

Lock at these facts, voters of Adams county. You have already borne a great deal. Many noble lives have been sacrificed and you have contributed largely to support the national government. But you did so for the purpose of restoring the Union as it was, not to carry out fanatical designs. It is fearful to look forward to what our burdens will be if the Abolitionists retain power. VOTE, THEN, TO TURN THEM OUT OF OFFICE. Place there good, and pure, and able men, and there is yet hope for you and your children. What has been already done cannot now be remedied. But we must bear it with patience. Say, ah! save yourselves and your children, say your children's children, from yet further burdens.

We shall elect Judge Woodward by the largest majority any Democrat has received for many years, as sure as the second Tuesday of October dawns upon us. He is a man whose character is so pure, whose patriotic devotion to the best interests of the country is so potent to almost every citizen of the State, and whose Democratic record is so unblemished, that even the worst of the Opposition can use no weapon but meaningless vituperation against him. The honorable portion of our opponents who do not support him are silent. This proves the hopelessness of their cause, and is an acknowledgment in advance of their defeat.

The Luzerne Union reflects truly the confident hope of the Democracy of the State in the above remarks. Everywhere the same bright and buoyant feeling prevails among Democrats.

We take the following extract from a speech made by Gov. Curtin, in Bellefonte, in 1860, a few days after the election.

"BEHOLD YOUR CONQUEROR! I have you under my feet. I will fight you for three years, and the odds will be on my side."

This truthful prophecy has been fully realized by the tax-payers of Pennsylvania.

Troops at Elections.—By the 95th section of the Act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania of 2d July, 1839, it is enacted that—"NO BODY OF TROOPS IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, OR OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, SHALL BE PRESENT, EITHER ARMED OR UNARMED, AT ANY PLACE OF ELECTION WITHIN THIS COMMONWEALTH, DURING THE TIME OF SUCH ELECTION."

"I hold that this government was made on the WHITE BASIS, by WHITE men, for the benefit of WHITE men, and their posterity forever."—W. A. DOUGLASS.

Election, to-morrow week.

## SKIES BRIGHT.

### THE PEOPLE THINKING!

#### DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT AD-BOTTSTOWN.

One of the largest political meetings that ever came off at Abbottstown, was held there by the Democrats on Thursday evening last. The people came in from all quarters, until the number far exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. The meeting was represented by a handsome delegation—Mount Rock also. All were enthusiastic—all in earnest. The meeting was held at the public house of F. J. Wilson, and was organized as follows:

President, F. J. Wilson, Esq.  
Vice Presidents, A. W. Storm, Alcayus Marshall, Michael Alwine, George Flickinger, Jesse Bucher, Samuel Brown, Geo. Baker, Joseph Wolf.

Secretaries, William Beck, George Strubinger, John Mollison, Emanuel Hare, A. J. Bowers.

Excellent speeches were made by Dr. D. S. Peffer and J. E. Smith, Esq., after which a procession was formed and marched through the town, with stirring martial music, to the residence of F. J. Wilson, Woodward, Lowrie, and the whole county ticket. The Democratic fires are burning brightly in that quarter.

#### MEETING AT EAST BERLIN.

The Democratic Meeting at East Berlin on Saturday evening was a glorious demonstration. Hampton and New Chester sent a splendid delegation, with martial music, flags, wreaths, &c. Abbottstown also turned out finely, with music and decorations, whilst Mount Rock and Oxford were there too. The old and young in the region roundabout rallied nobly. We are safe in saying that the crowd was a most splendid one. Such meetings are rarely held in country towns—we have seen few like it. But it was not only large—it was unbounded enthusiasm. The names of Woodward and Lowrie were always greeted with cheers that must have caused the Abolitionists in the region to shiver in their shoes.

The meeting organized, at Becker's hotel, as follows:  
President, Wm. S. Hildebrand, Esq.  
Vice Presidents, George Kintz, Esq., Michael Dellone, Thomas N. Dicks, John J. E. Smith, George Baker, Esq., Samuel Shinn, Levi Cronister, Esq., Peter Neiderher, Henry J. Myers, Esq., A. W. Storm, Daniel Gieselman, Esq., Michael Bohn, J. L. Laughlinbaugh, Emanuel Neidich, Jeremiah Slaybaugh, Ralph Sanders, George Strubinger, Samuel Hender.

Secretaries, Levi W. N. Sanders, Esq., E. Kuhn, Robert M. Dicks, Daniel Lawrence, Thomas G. Neely, Singleton Eicholtz, Geo. D. Binder, Wm. C. Beck, John Hanes.

J. C. Neely, Esq., Dr. D. S. Peffer and J. E. Smith addressed the meeting, after which it adjourned with much cheering for Woodward, Lowrie, and the whole ticket! The people are thinking!

#### WHERE SOLDIERS CAN VOTE.

As the Abolitionists are now attempting to have placed upon the extra assessment the names of soldiers from other States who may have been in the different hospitals in our city for ten days previous to the 2nd of July in this State, and in the different men may vote for State county and municipal officers, it is eminently proper that the Law upon this subject should be placed before the people. In the case of *Christ v. Miller*, 5 Wright, p. 404, Judge Woodward, in delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court of this State, declared that what is the law in Pennsylvania upon this point. It is this:

"The right of a soldier under the Constitution is confined to the district where he resided at the time of his entering the military service."

This decision of the highest civil tribunal of Pennsylvania settles the question at once. There is no loophole through which the names of soldiers from Massachusetts and Vermont, and other Abolition States, can be used to nullify the wish and will of the voters of the old Keystone. Soldiers are not to be considered as aliens, but as citizens of the State in which they are located, and what is there to prevent the invalids in a hospital from exercising the same privilege? The law is in justice, if the law was as the Abolitionists contend it is at the present time. And then what would be the result? Why, that in the wards within the boundaries of which the large hotels of our city are located, the local officers might be controlled by men who had for ever sold their souls to the devil, and the soil of Vermont, or some other State, to the total exclusion of the actual residents and property-holders. This simple view of the basis on which the decision rests, is amply sufficient to convince the mind of the honest man, and to cause him to restrict the boundary within which the soldier's vote can be cast.—*Phila. Age.*

#### A NEW DRAFT.

The New York Post, a day or two ago, stated that another draft would probably be ordered soon, "owing to the reverses in Georgia," and the small number of men realized by the late draft. This new draft, it said, would be a heavy one, and would amount to a new levy of two hundred thousand men. This statement, it would seem, has alarmed the politicians at the head of Government, who fear that it will injure their cause at the polls, in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa, on the 13th inst., and in other States in November, and there have been rumors to the effect that the country from Washington, the following content statement:

"There is good authority for saying that the statement published in one of the New York papers, that another draft would be ordered soon, is a mere fabrication. The Government has no intention of raising two hundred thousand men, without foundation. Another draft may be ordered before many months, but at present nothing of the kind is contemplated."

The statement confutes, however, that "another draft may be ordered before many months," and our readers, we think, may rely upon this part of the statement as being true. After the elections—about the middle of November, for instance—a wholesale draft may be confidently expected.—*Phila. Age.*

To Republicans.—Those of you who have been drafted and compelled to pay well, have you made anything by a change of Administration? Would it not have been a thousand times better for your country and your purse, if both Lincoln and Curtin had been defeated? This we believe you can now see. If so, your duty will be very clear at the next election. To be honest to your country and to yourself, you must go to the polls and vote for the Democrats. By doing this you will save yourself still further trouble and expense.—*Ex.*

Bryant, Stratton & Co.'s Philadelphia Commercial College.—This Institution is becoming more and more popular every day, and since the proprietors have recently combined in their course actual business practice, with the theory of accounts, as taught by them with unbounded success for many years, it is very evident that a course of study at this mercantile-training school would be eminently beneficial to any young man, whether he be farmer, merchant or mechanic. Young men should appreciate this fact and act accordingly.

The Republicans being no longer able to hold arguments, get excited and mad, and threaten bayonets. This is a sure sign they are beaten.

No war news of interest.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### NATIONAL CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG.

Under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Wm. Saunders, chief of the Government propagating garden, is to repair to Gettysburg to lay out the grounds for a national cemetery, where those who fell on the soil of Pennsylvania in defence of their country's cause are to have a cared-for resting-place. Mr. Saunders is a resident of Germantown, and has been at the head of his profession in this country. Since the death of Downing no one has stood higher as a landscape gardener and horticulturist. The Cemetery will be publicly consecrated in November next.

The cavalry companies of Capt. Bell and Hollister left for Chambersburg on Saturday morning to join the Regiment. It is thought the Regiment will be mustered out there.

An infantry company from Maryland arrived here last week to take the place of the six months' Pennsylvanians who have been doing guard duty at the General Hospital.

Attention is directed to the card of J. W. Douglas, Esq., in another column. Mr. D. is an Attorney of good standing, attentive and reliable. Cases entrusted to him will be faithfully managed.

### COMPARE YOUR TICKETS.

Let all the tickets be compared with the ticket in our paper. Democratic tickets may be printed with two or three of the names left out, and those of Abolition candidates inserted. Watch this carefully.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED by those in this county who lost horses by Stuart's raid, last fall, that when a bill was brought before the Legislature to pay them for the losses they thus sustained, Gov. Curtin killed the measure by threatening to VETO IT!

ALL THE OFFICE HOLDERS who can possibly be spared at Washington are being sent out to make speeches, elect officers, and pull wires for Abolition candidates. "Look out for several of them in this quarter. Of course these fellows are only prompted by patriotism! No one could suspect such pure creatures of a desire to keep their hands in the public treasury, and appropriate to their own use, the people's money!"

### EVIDENCES OF FRIENDSHIP FOR THE SOLDIER.

A vote for Governor was taken among the inmates of the Nicotown Hospital a day or two ago, which resulted in favor of Woodward, Lowrie, and the whole ticket. It is thought that those in authority, and the ward men have been promptly sent away from their regiments and some to other hospitals in counties where they have no right to vote. We learn that about two hundred members of the Invalid Corps who have been sent to Nicotown, and who have also been sent away to Harrisburg and other places where they have not the legal right to vote. This is the way the Abolitionists manifest their friendship for the soldier.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

The "strong-minded" Miss Anna E. Dickinson has been employed to stump the State for Curtin. The chances of the shoddy candidate must be getting very desperate.

The "strong-minded" are for Curtin—the people against him. The reason is, the latter pay the taxes and the former put the money in their pockets. No wonder the tax-payers are tired of Abolition rule, and want a change.

The Democratic Mass Meeting at Chambersburg on Thursday last was grand success. The crowd was immense, and embraced a goodly number of Republicans who have made up their minds to support the Democratic ticket. Dean, of Iowa, Cuyler, of Philadelphia, and Lamberton, of Harrisburg, made able speeches. Franklin will elect the Democratic ticket.

With this number the Compiler enters upon its 45th year. Never was it more prosperous.

A grand Democratic Mass Meeting will be held at Carlisle on Thursday next. Ex-Governor Bigler and other distinguished speakers will be there.

DIED. (Obituary notices gratis per line for all other four lines—each to be paid by notice.)

On the 29th ult. Mr. JACOB SPURWART, Sr., of Germany township, aged 70 years 9 months and 2 days.

About the 25th of Aug., on the Mechanics River, between Mount Airy and LEBANON, COHEN, (son of Wm.) aged 22 years, of the 41st Ill. Vol., formerly of this county.

On the 16th ult., in Mountjoy township, MARY YOUNG, aged 80 years.

On the 30th of Aug. last, on the S. H. Hospital Steamer McDougal, Wm. H. DEAR, DORF, Private of Comp. C. 13th Regt. Ill. Vol., aged 24 years 9 months and 4 days.

On the 20th ult., a son of Mrs. CATHARINE KATZ, wife of Nicholas Katz, of Freedom township, aged about 14 years.

On the 22d ult. Mr. JOSEPH BRANT, of Littlestown, aged about 24 years.

In Freedom township, on the 27th ult., REBECCA, aged 5 years 9 months and 4 days, and on the 29th, EMANUEL, aged 3 years 8 months and 8 days—both of duplicate children of Joseph and Maria Hershey.

For 1 shall write my Jesus be When you are left alone, How often have you looked for me, And oftentimes seen me come; But now I must depart from thee, And never more return.

For I can never come to thee, Let not this grieve your heart, For you will shortly come to me, Where we shall never part.

Communicated. In Chambersburg township, on the 24th ult., after lingering illness, ALEXANDER BURT, aged 70 years 11 months and 15 days. He was amiable in disposition, obedient to his parents, an early and consistent member of the German Reformed Church, where he was taught his religion on Christ, and his faith in Jesus enabled him to bear his afflictions without a murmur.

He died, but no peep can ever display The splendor and glory that burst on his sight, As guided by angels he speeds on his way, Through the portals of praise to the temple of light.

Notice. JOSEPH BRANT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Brant, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ELINE, Adm'r.

## How the Money Goes.

The Johnstown Democrat says that an army contractor, who was formerly a resident of Cambria county, a few days ago exhibited to a friend in Harrisburg, a Government bond for one hundred thousand dollars, and stated that another for nine thousand. He stated that he had assigned government bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars to each of his children. By his own showing he is now a millionaire. This is the more notable from the fact that two years ago he was not worth a dollar. This once fact serves to show the people where the "treasure goes, and why certain 'loyal' gentlemen are so anxious for a 'vigorous prosecution of the war'.

BOARD.—The undersigned, on behalf of the U. S. Christian Commission, desire to thank the Ladies of Gettysburg for their liberal contributions to the Banquet prepared on the 23d inst., for our wounded and suffering soldiers at Hospital at Camp Letterman; and also to express our sense of obligation to them for the excellent and thorough arrangements designed and carried into effect mainly by them, for the distribution of medicine and other supplies on the occasion, and which so greatly aided in making it a pleasing success.

R. G. McCracken, M. J. Stovick, H. G. Faxon, J. L. Schick, J. P. Buckner, J. T. Fackreiter, Local Committee of the U. S. C. C. Sept. 28, 1863.

## Special Notices.

The Singer Sewing Machine.—Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Banding, Embroidering, Corseting, and so forth. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in elegant and valuable style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and cleanest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to use the Family Machine in operation, so as to induce elegant capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming popular for family sewing as our Manual sewing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with all twist, thread, needles, &c., of the very best quality.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 438 Broadway, New York.



